Syphilis

- There are 31,000 new cases of Syphilis in the US every year.
- Syphilis can be transmitted by direct contact of a sore/lesion on/or in the mouth, genitals or anus. This can occur during vaginal, oral or anal sex.
- Transmission may occur from mother to infant during pregnancy (across the placenta).
- → First stage symptoms: painless sore on the genitals, in the vagina, on the cervix, in the mouth, or in/around the anus.
- Second stage symptoms: After the sore heals, a rash usually appears on the torso, as well as the palms and soles. Other signs may include swollen glands or hair loss, and/or genital warts.
- Syphilis is curable with antibiotics in all stages, however, damage done cannot be reversed.
- Left untreated, Syphilis can lead to serious damage to the nervous system, heart, brain or other organs, and can cause blindness and even death!

Trichomonas

- Seven million new cases of Trichomonas are reported in the US each year.
- Trichomonas is passed in sexual fluids or discharge from an infected person to an uninfected person by vaginal sex.
- Women experience signs and symptoms more often than men.
- Women may experience frothy, smelly, yellowgreen vaginal discharge, itching/burning or pain in the vagina.
- Men may experience discharge from the penis.
- Trichomonas is curable with medication.
- Left untreated, Trichomonas can lead to preterm births for infected pregnant women.



Talk to your health care provider.

If you think you have an STD...

The only way to know for sure is to get tested.

For confidential testing or information, please contact your local health district office.

Kootenai County

8500 N. Atlas Road Hayden ID 83835 208 415-5100

Bonner County

1020 Michigan Sandpoint ID 83864 208 263-5159

Boundary County

7402 Caribou Bonners Ferry ID 83805 208 267-5558

Benewah County

711 Jefferson St. Maries ID 83861 208 245-4556

Shoshone County

114 W Riverside Kellogg ID 83837 208 786-7474



Panhandle Health District 1
Healthy People in Healthy
Communities
www2.state.id.us/phd1

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Important Things

You Need to Know

About...



PROTECT YOURSELF

You can have an STD without knowing it.

- People with STDs often have no symptoms and STDs can still be passed onto another person.
- Some STDs can be treated—some can be cured.
- STDs left untreated can cause serious health problems.

This publication has been brought to you courtesy of Panhandle Health
District and the STD/AIDS Program.

Important Facts You Need to Know About STDs

Chlamydia

- ♦ Chlamydia is the fastest growing STD in the US with over 4 million new cases each year.
- Chlamydia is a bacteria in sexual fluids or discharge passed from an infected person by vaginal or anal sex. Oral infections can occur through oral sex with an infected person.
- Transmission can occur from mother to infant during birth.
- Women may experience unusual vaginal discharge, frequent or painful urination, pain in the lower abdomen, bleeding between menstrual periods or after intercourse.
- Men may experience discharge from the penis, frequent or painful urination, or burning at the tip of the penis.
- Many people with Chlamydia don't have symptoms.
- ♦ Chlamydia is cured with antibiotics.

Gonorrhea

- ♦ There are 700,000 new cases of Gonorrhea in the US each year.
- Gonorrhea is a bacteria in sexual fluids or discharge passed from an infected person by vaginal or anal sex. Transmission can occur through oral sex with an infected person.
- → Transmission can occur from mother to infant during birth.
- Many people with Gonorrhea have no symptoms.
- Women can experience unusual vaginal discharge, frequent or painful urination, pain in the lower abdomen, bleeding between menstrual cycles or after intercourse.
- Men may experience discharge from the penis, frequent or painful urination, or burning at the tip of the penis.
- Gonorrhea can be cured with antibiotics.

If left untreated, Chlamydia and Gonorrhea can lead to Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, tubal pregnancy, infertility, and eye and lung infections in newborns.

Hepatitis B

- → There are 40,000 new cases of sexually transmitted Hepatitis B each year in the US.
- Hepatitis B is a virus in the blood, semen or vaginal fluids and is passed from an infected person during vaginal or anal sex.
- Hepatitis B can also be transmitted by sharing a needle used by an infected person.
- Common symptoms include nausea, fever, loss of appetite, dark "brownish" urine, abdominal discomfort, jaundice and enlarged liver.
- Hepatitis B can be prevented by vaccine.

Talk to your partner.



Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)

- There are one million new cases of HŚV in the US every year.
- HSV 1 and HSV 2 can both be transmitted by direct contact with the infectious skin, mucous membrane, blisters or sores during anal, vaginal and oral sex.
- You can get HSV even when there are no sores present.
- Transmission may occur from mother to infant during birth.
- Common symptoms are painful blisters or sores on the genitals, rectum or mouth that break, crust over and heal in 2-4 weeks.
- Women may have sores on the cervix that are painless.
- HSV may reoccur, however, medication can reduce the duration and number of outbreaks.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

- There are 40,000 new cases of HIV in the US every year.
- HIV is in the blood, semen, breast milk and vaginal fluids. HIV can be passed from an infected person to another during vaginal or anal sex.
- HIV can be transmitted by sharing a needle used by an infected person.
- Transmission can occur during pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding.
- A person can have HIV for many years before developing symptoms or other serious complications.
- HIV is not curable. Medication to treat symptoms and slow the progression of HIV disease can be offered.

Human Papillomaviruses (HPV)

- ♦ Six million new cases of HPV occur in the US each year.
- There are approximately 30 strains of HPV that are transmitted sexually.
- Transmission occurs by direct skin-to-skin contact with the infected genital area or contact with genital warts, usually during vaginal or anal sex.
- HPV can be transmitted even if visible warts are not present.
- Most people with HPV have no visible warts.
- In men, warts can appear on the penis, scrotum or anus.
- Women can have warts on the vulva, cervix, vagina or anus.
- Cervical cancer is associated with some HPV strains.



If you think you have an STD....get tested.